

Perrysburg Journal.

E. L. BLUE, Editor and Publisher.

PERRYSBURG, OHIO.

SHORT NEWS NOTES

They Come From Many Parts of the World.

Information of Recent Date Collected in Various Ways and Condensed for the Convenience of Our Busy Readers.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the senate on the 10th the president's message in regard to the reciprocity treaty with Cuba was read. The session lasted only 15 minutes. The house listened to the reading of the president's message and the committee on rules and mileage were announced.

In the senate on the 11th a number of bills and petitions were offered. In the house three new members were sworn in and then the house adjourned.

In the senate on the 12th there was a debate on the eligibility of Mr. Smith, of Utah, to a seat in the senate. Then the senate adjourned until the 16th. The bill to make the Cuban reciprocity treaty effective was referred to the ways and means committee in the house.

In the house on the 13th no business was transacted and when adjournment was taken it was until the 16th. The senate was not in session.

The senate transacted no business of importance on the 16th. The house began consideration of the Cuban reciprocity bill.

The Minnesota supreme court has decided that the law passed by the last legislature that plumbers must take out licenses before being permitted to do plumbing work, is unconstitutional.

The mail steamer which has returned to St. John's, N. F., from Labrador brings no news of the expedition to explore the interior of Labrador, headed by Leonidas Hubbard, of New York, assistant editor of Outing. All the settlers believe the party perished. A tribe of Montagnais Indians, which has been trapping in the interior, recently visited the coast and said they saw nothing of the Hubbard expedition, though the Indians went 150 miles inland.

Chief of Police Healey, of Manchester, N. H., has posted in the saloons there another list of 450 citizens who are not to be sold liquor. This is done under the new state law. A few days ago the chief posted 150 names. He declares that any person who buys grog for the prohibited rounders will be added to the list.

The historic letter of Gen. Grant, dated May 29, 1868, accepting the nomination to the presidency, and ending with "Let us have peace," has been found among some waste paper at Hartford, Conn. The letter was addressed to Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, president of the national union republic convention. After Gen. Hawley went to Washington as senator the letter disappeared and was believed to have been lost.

Mrs. Mary Werckheiser, of Brooklyn, N. Y., sacrificed her life in saving her three young daughters from burning to death. An exploding can of naphtha set fire to the clothing of Mrs. Werckheiser and her 6-year-old child. The mother, regardless of the pain she was suffering, bent out the flames on the child's clothing and drove all three of the girls into the street. Then she followed, ablaze from head to feet.

Andrew Carnegie's plan to make New York one of the great engineering centers of the world and to give to all branches of the profession a large building for general club purposes is fast approaching realization. The proposed buildings will cost \$1,000,000.

At Marion, Ind., an explosion of natural gas wrecked the home of Benjamin Hight and terribly burned the five occupants of the house. While firemen were extinguishing the blaze a second explosion occurred and a fireman was hurt.

The will of the late William L. Elkins, the multi-millionaire traction magnate and financier, has been filed with the register at Philadelphia. The estate is valued at \$100,000 and upwards, but is believed to be worth \$300,000. A codicil provides for the establishment of an orphanage in Philadelphia for the female orphans of Free Masons, to be managed by the Masons Home of Pennsylvania. The sum of \$240,000 is to be expended on the buildings.

According to an official statement the Bulgarians killed during the disturbances in European Turkey from April 15 to the present time total 15,000.

The steel mills of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railway Co. at Ensley, Tenn., have shut down for lack of orders. Nine hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Instructions have been received by the Washburn shop officials at Fort Wayne, Ind., to reduce the working force 10 per cent. Between 65 and 80 men will be dismissed from the service.

In a head-on collision of light engines near Bradley Junction, Pa., on the Cambria & Clearfield division of the Pennsylvania railroad, fireman A. M. Weakland, of Altoona, and brakeman J. Eberly, of Cresson, were killed. Engineers J. H. Buck and V. E. Quartz were severely injured, the former, it is thought, fatally.

A boiler running a corn shredder on the farm of Thomas Cole, near Laporte, Ind., exploded with great force and instantly killed Thomas Cole, whose head was blown off, and fatally injured his son Harold and George Bowen, the engineer. Another son of Thomas Cole may die. Thomas Cole was lifted 100 feet into the air and his boots were blown off, but he was not badly hurt.

Practically all the teachers in the public schools of Greater New York have been brought together in a powerful organization, comparing in a favorable light numerically with any trades union in the city.

Fully 2,800 men employed at the Carnegie steel works at Homestead, Pa., have resumed work after a shutdown of three weeks.

Four men have been arrested in connection with the stealing of jewelry worth \$50,000 from the auction rooms of Knight, Frank & Rutley, at London a month ago.

Gen. Hamilton B. Dox, for 38 years cashier of the Liberatorian bank, of Chicago, is dead. Gen. Dox was 84 years of age and in point of service as well in years was probably the oldest bank official in the United States. At the beginning of the civil war he enlisted with the Twelfth Illinois regiment of cavalry and at the close of the war he was brevetted brigadier general.

Special treasury agents sent to Boston by Secretary Shaw claim to have found evidence showing that the government has been mulcted in upward of \$200,000 through collusion between persons employed in the appraisers' department of the custom house. At least a score of importing firms in Boston are said to be concerned in the affair.

During the past year 31,350 passengers were carried by the army transport service between the United States, the Philippine Islands, Hawaiian Islands and Alaska. Freight carried between the same points amounted to 68,221 tons.

Representative Hall, of Texas, after a service in congress of six years and a half, has retired to private life. His resignation has been accepted and it is said he will be a candidate for governor of Texas.

Minister Powell has informed the state department that the government of San Domingo has agreed upon Judge George Gray, of Delaware, and Senator Galvin, a prominent San Domingoan, as arbitrators in the dispute between that government and the San Domingo Improvement Co.

The breaking of a large chain supporting a huge ladle of molten metal in the foundry of the Mesta Machine Co. at Homestead, Pa., resulted in 12 workmen being seriously burned by the hot metal.

Slattery & Co., coal operators of Tuscarora, Pa., have joined the Royal Oak Co. in refusing to abide by the decision of the anthracite strike commission. The employees have been refused back payment of wages as ordered by the commission.

Because he could not face the charge of having knocked down and robbed an old woman, which crime he had previously confessed, Isaac Weiner knotted his suspenders and handkerchief into a noose and hanged himself in a police station at New York City.

As the result of bankruptcy proceedings in the United States district court, the Equitable Trust Co. has been appointed receiver for the Hensberry Co., publishers, of Chicago. The liabilities are not stated, but the assets are put at \$150,000.

Practically reduced to poverty because the courts insisted on her spending her money to build her husband a monument, Mrs. Elizabeth Weisen, of New York City, has been compelled to file a petition in bankruptcy. Her liabilities are placed at \$25,947, with no available assets.

Judge George Gear, of the circuit court of Hawaii, at the request of the home rule party, has instructed the territorial grand jury to investigate the reports of election frauds which it is alleged took the form of repeating, voting in the names of dead or absent persons and perjury.

At St. Louis the large dry goods firm of D. Crawford & Co. filed bankruptcy proceedings in the United States district court and went into the hands of a receiver.

Arrangements have been made for the manufacture at the army arsenal at Watervliet, N. Y., of 25 eight-inch and 24 seven-inch guns for the navy.

James K. Johnston, alleged by the police of Europe and America, to whom he was known as "Jersey Jim," to have been one of the cleverest thieves in the world, is dead at Trenton, N. J.

A strike of 86 glaziers at J. P. Mathien & Co.'s glazed brick factory at Philadelphia has caused a virtual suspension of operations at the plant and 700 hands are rendered idle. The strike has reduced the daily production 75 per cent. The glaziers are piece workers.

At Phoenixville, Pa., about 800 men have been rendered idle by the closing of the steel plant and several other departments operated by the Phoenix Iron Co. It is thought the shutdown will be of short duration. Those remaining at work suffered a reduction in wages of 5 per cent.

The Bailey Cutlery Co., of Brantford, Ont., has closed its doors. Insufficient tariff protection is given as the cause of the suspension, the firm being unable to compete with American prices and the cheap labor products from England and Germany. The company's invested capital was \$400,000.

Fire at Philadelphia practically destroyed the five-story brick building 117-119 North Fourth street, occupied by the Philadelphia Strawboard Co. and several other tenants. The loss on the building is estimated at \$15,000 and on the contents \$475,000.

Circuit Attorney Folk will, in the course of a few days, file a petition in the circuit court at St. Louis asking that final disposition be made of the \$75,000 "boodle" fund, which played such a prominent part in the recent grand jury investigation, by turning it over to the city of St. Louis for use in some public enterprise.

Remarkable fatality has attended the family of Peter Hickey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., during the past week, five members having died from typhoid fever in that time. Of six persons in the household only one—a little daughter, remains. She is ill and probably will die. A priest who attended the family also contracted the disease and died.

Armed with revolvers and clubs, a vigilance committee composed of men and women is patrolling some of the streets of Bayonne, N. J., in the hope of capturing a man known as the "kisser." The operations of the latter have terrorized the female contingent of the New Jersey suburb so greatly that they fear to go into the streets unprotected after nightfall.

In the senate on the 17th the session was of less than one hour's duration. The house continued debate on the Cuban reciprocity bill.

SALUTED THE FLAG

American Warships Honor the Young Republic.

United States Officials Visit the Junta at Panama—A Love Feast Is Held—Panamanians Refuse to Return to the Republic of Colombia.

Panama, Nov. 18.—Tuesday morning the United States flagship Marblehead hoisted the flag of the republic of Panama and saluted it with 21 guns. The Tres Noviembre, a gunboat of Panama, displaying the American flag, answered the salute. The shore batteries also fired a salute of 21 guns, which the Marblehead answered.

At 10 a. m. Rear Admiral Glass, Consul General Gudge and Commander Phelps officially called on the junta. A military band played "The Star Spangled Banner" on the Americans' arrival at the palace and on their departure from that building. They were received by the members of the junta, the cabinet ministers and Gens. Huertas, Jeffries, Diaz and Varon and their staffs. Admiral Glass said he was glad to officially call upon the government of the republic of Panama. It had been a great pleasure for him to salute the flag of the new republic, for whose prosperity and greatness he made the best wishes.

Senator Arango, a member of the junta, answered, saying that in the name of the junta and of the people of Panama he expressed sincere pleasure at the presence of the gallant fleet in Panama bay, representing the noble people and government of the United States, to whom the isthmus is deeply grateful for the hand of fellowship so generously and promptly extended to them by its great president.

Mr. Gudge proposed a toast to a new Panama canal treaty, which was answered by Gen. Varon, who toasted President Roosevelt and the United States army with great cordiality.

The flag of the republic of Panama which was saluted by the Marblehead was made on board of that vessel. The people of Panama are happy over the official recognition of the flag and the event is being celebrated enthusiastically.

Colon, Nov. 18.—The Panamanian commission, composed of Senors Arias, Morales and Arosemena, which left Panama on Monday to meet the peace commission from the department of Bolivar, boarded the Mayflower yesterday and held a conference with the Colombians, who only represent the department of Bolivar and who have no credentials from Bogota. The Colombians asked the Panamanians if they would return to the republic of Colombia, assuring them concessions on the passage of a canal treaty. The Panamanians replied that they would not return to the republic of Colombia and declared the Colombians came too late. Panama's position was so strong that they could not see any reason for changing.

New York, Nov. 18.—From the steamer City of Washington, which arrived Tuesday from Colon, flew the flag of the republic of Panama and on board were the special commissioners sent by the new republic to the United States. The commissioners are Dr. Manuel E. Amador and Federico Boyd.

WAR IN SAN DOMINGO.

Insurgents are Bombarding the Capital, Which Is Besieged by 4,000 Men.

San Domingo, Nov. 18.—The political situation here is serious. The insurgents are bombarding the city. Gens. Figueroa and Sanchez are refugees in the foreign legations. The city is completely invested by 4,000 men under Pichardo and four other generals.

A general attack is expected within the next few days. Gen. Wos y Gil refuse to capitulate and it is expected the fighting will be severe. The situation is desperate and fighting in the streets is likely to occur at any moment.

The United States cruiser Baltimore has been compelled to leave to sea.

United States Minister Powell is endeavoring to protect American interests with the limited means at his disposal.

A German naval vessel is ready to land troops at a moment's notice.

The insurgents endeavored to have Minister Powell recognize them, but this the minister refused to do.

The revolutionists fired on the Clyde line steamer New York as she was entering the port at Samana. The vessel was uninjured.

Knocked Out of the Law.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 18.—The state supreme court at Madison rendered a decision yesterday which practically does away with the law of civil service in Wisconsin as it now exists. The court decided that the city civil service board of Milwaukee has no right to force an appointment upon a city official who is under bond for the faithful performance of work by subordinates.

Seceded from the Supreme Lodge.

Boston, Nov. 18.—As a result of a movement started some years ago to change the method of assessment from the flat rate, a meeting of the grand lodge of Massachusetts of the Ancient Order of United Workmen here yesterday ended in the adoption of a resolution to sever all connection with the supreme lodge of the United States.

Clark Will Challenge.

Glasgow, Nov. 18.—While it is impossible to secure a direct statement as to the identity of the Clyde yachtman who proposes to challenge for the America's cup in 1904, it may be accepted as practically certain that Kenneth M. Clark will challenge, and that George L. Watson will design the yacht, on condition that Mr. Clark be allowed to challenge under the British rating rule or the present New York Yacht club rule. Mr. Clark has large business interests on both sides of the Atlantic. The family has led Scottish yachting for a quarter of a century.

DOCTRINES OF SOCIALISM.

Shall the Federation of Labor Adopt Them?—The Fight in the Convention Begins.

Boston, Nov. 18.—The question of whether the organization should commit itself to the doctrines of socialism came squarely before the delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor at its session yesterday. The question was not answered, as shortly before 5 o'clock an adjournment was taken until today, when the debate will be resumed. Some nine resolutions favoring public ownership and the organization of a political party to bring about conditions the socialists desire were reported on unfavorably by the resolutions committee.

Delegate Hayes, of Cleveland, offered a substitute for the committee's report but was ruled out of order. At this point the applause from the spectators led President Gompers to speak, but he would order the galleries cleared if the applause was continued. His remark was received with hisses. Thereupon he ordered the spectators to leave. There was a great deal of confusion and the ejected people, numbering several hundred, assembled outside Faneuil hall and adopted resolutions condemning Gompers for his action. Meantime the debate was resumed by the delegates.

Delegate Hayes and other socialists spoke at length against the committee's report while the committee's position was supported by Delegate Lennon, the treasurer of the federation. Just before adjournment the ejected spectators were permitted to re-enter the hall.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE.

Mayor Harrison Is Hopeful that It Will Be Settled by Arbitration—Receiver Asked For.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Peace negotiations looking to an amicable settlement of the struggle between the management of the Chicago City Railroad Co. and its striking employees were begun Tuesday afternoon and the indications are that both sides to the controversy will agree to submit their differences to arbitration.

After a conference which lasted several hours between Mayor Harrison, the officials of the company and the special aldermanic peace commission appointed by Mayor Harrison as the direction of the city council, followed by another meeting by which President Mahon, of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railroad Employees, and his legal advisors took part, Mayor Harrison declared that the outlook for a settlement of the strike by arbitration was decidedly flattering.

The other important developments in the strike yesterday were: A bill filed in the superior court asking that a receiver be appointed for the Chicago City Railroad Co. and enjoining the company's right to operate its lines, on the ground that its franchises expired last July and that the 99-year act claim is invalid.

Five trains, consisting of a grip car and "trailer" each, operated on the Cottage Grove avenue cable line under guard of 1,000 policemen.

Twenty-five cars operated on the Westworth avenue line under a guard of less than 400 policemen.

DEFENSE OPENS.

The Prosecution Rests in the Trial of ex-State Senator Holbrook.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 18.—Ell R. Sutton, the former member of the state military board and regent of the University of Michigan, who has been on the witness stand for several days in the trial of ex-State Senator John Holbrook on the charge of attempting to bribe a juror in Sutton's interest while Sutton was on trial for complicity in the state military clothing frauds, finished his testimony yesterday.

The prosecution rested and the defense opened. Attorney Gardner, in opening, denied that Sutton ever was told by Sheriff Porter that any six men he might name would be driven as talesmen and that Holbrook furnished Sutton with six names which were handed by Sutton to the sheriff. It is denied that Holbrook ever had any conversation with Juror Phillips after remaining on the jury and voting for acquittal. The defense will undertake to prove that Phillips had threatened to get even with Holbrook for not supporting him for a county office. Holbrook will take the stand in his own defense and all the jurors in the Sutton case will be sworn to disprove the charge that bribery was attempted.

A Run on a Bank.

Reading, Pa., Nov. 18.—A serious run was started yesterday on the Pennsylvania Trust Co., the cause for which the company's officials say they cannot understand. Every facility was offered by the bank officials for the quick payment of the clamorous depositors and all were paid as rapidly as possible. All were assured that the bank was perfectly solvent.

A Big Cut in Wages.

Pittsburg, Nov. 18.—The employees of the plate and bar mills of the W. Dewees Wood sheet steel plant, at McKeesport, Pa., have been notified of a reduction in wages of from 10 to 30 per cent, and the men of the sheet mill, hammer house, finishing department and charcoal house have agreed to continue work during the coming year at the present wages.

Hero of Many Battles Dies.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Brig. Gen. Reuben Bernhard, a veteran of the civil war who participated in 103 battles and skirmishes in that conflict and in subsequent Indian campaigns, is dead at his residence in this city.

Fraud Is Alleged.

New York, Nov. 17.—Fraud and misrepresentation on the part of the agents of the Vanderbilt and Oelrichs interests in the estate of the late Charles L. Fair is charged by Mrs. Hannah F. Nelson, mother of the late Mrs. Fair, in a deposition to be filed today in the supreme court by Belar D. Eisler, a special commissioner appointed by the court. Court has been held by Commissioner Eisler in Mrs. Nelson's home at Caldwell, N. J. Mrs. Nelson is 73 years old. The shock of her daughter's tragic death made her dangerously ill.

TRUE BILLS FOUND

Against a U. S. Senator and a Nebraska Postmaster.

A Friend of Senator Dietrich, of Nebraska, Declares that the Indictments for Bribery are the Outgrowth of a Political Quarrel.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 17.—The federal grand jury last evening returned true bills against United States Senator Charles H. Dietrich and Postmaster Jacob Fisher, of Hastings, Neb., charging them with conspiracy and bribery, in connection with the appointment of Fisher to the position of postmaster. When the indictments were brought into the United States district court, Judge Munger presiding, and were placed on file, the court merely accepted the report of the grand jury, making no remarks on its contents beyond making an order to the clerk for filing of the bills.

The indictment against Senator Dietrich charges that he accepted money and property in consideration of his recommending Fisher for appointment as postmaster at Hastings. That against Postmaster Fisher charges him with making an agreement with Senator Dietrich by which the former was to pay in property and money \$1,500 for securing to Fisher the appointment.

The last witness called before the grand jury was William Dutton, a hardware merchant of Hastings. According to Dutton's testimony, he (Dutton) acted as intermediary in all the alleged transactions between the indicted men and after hearing his evidence the grand jury excused the remaining witnesses who had not testified, and at once prepared its report to Judge Munger.

The jury was composed of 20 members, 19 of whom are said to have voted for the indictment and one against. The members came from all parts of the state, no two of them being a resident of the same town. The foreman, Frank E. White, of Omaha, is secretary of the grand lodge of the Masonic order of Nebraska. The other members are mostly prominent business and professional men.

Four other cases, said to be of a similar nature, are being investigated by the grand jury.

This indictment is said to be the first ever returned against a United States senator on charges of this nature, and caused intense excitement in government official circles in Omaha and in adjoining towns when it became public.

Senator Dietrich was elected by the legislature of 1900-01 to succeed Senator Allen, who was appointed by Gov. Poynter to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Hayward, who died before taking his seat. His term expires March 3, 1907.

Postmaster Fisher was formerly mayor of Hastings and has been prominent in republican politics for several years. He has been in Omaha during the investigation of the grand jury and was to have been placed on the stand yesterday to testify before the grand jury. That body, however, after hearing the testimony of Dutton, decided that it had heard sufficient evidence and made its report forthwith.

Postmaster Fisher and his deputy, Edward Francis, both of whom were subpoenaed as witnesses, were seen at their hotel in Omaha last night, and Mr. Fisher made this statement:

"This is the first I knew of indictments being returned against Senator Dietrich and myself. I can say, however, that they are the result of political persecution, and that I have been treated unfairly in the matter. Washington, Nov. 18.—Senator Dietrich said yesterday of his indictment at Omaha on the charge of conspiracy and bribery in connection with the appointment of Jacob Fisher as postmaster at Hastings, Neb.:

"There is absolutely nothing to have warranted the indictment. I have never received a dollar or any property from Mr. Fisher or any other person in exchange for my influence. I have some bitter enemies. As governor I refused to pardon Joe Bartley, the defaulting ex-state treasurer. I have it from reliable authority that Mr. Summers, present United States district attorney, is largely responsible for securing the pardon of Bartley.

"It has been intimated to me for a long time that Summers would make me trouble if I did not cease by endeavor to have him ousted from his present position. I do not know, of course, the testimony given to secure my indictment. It must be absolutely false or I would not have been indicted."

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 18.—New developments in the Dietrich-Fisher case were returned against United States Senator Charles H. Dietrich and Jacob Fisher, postmaster at Hastings, Neb., were few yesterday.

Postmaster Jacob Fisher, upon learning of his indictment by the federal grand jury, appeared in Judge Munger's court yesterday. The formalities of arrest being completed, Fisher gave a bond for \$1,000 for his appearance in court and was released.

Twenty-eight Negroes are killed.

New Orleans, Nov. 16.—A head-on collision on the Illinois Central railroad near Kentwood, La., 80 miles from New Orleans, Saturday night resulted in the killing of 28 negroes. Ten other negroes and three white men were injured, some of them fatally. The collision was between an accommodation train and the northern express bound to Chicago.

Two Prisoners Break Jail.

Washington, Pa., Nov. 17.—Lawrence Minor, aged 22, and Frank Pierce, aged 27, convicted of felonious shooting, both colored, attacked Deputy Sheriff Sam Howe, in the Washington county jail here Monday and securing the officer's keys made their escape. Howe is in a serious condition on account of his injuries. In escaping Pierce grappled with Howe and threw him to the floor. Minor knelt on him and knocked his head on the stone floor, while Pierce kicked him until he was unconscious. The negroes then took the keys and made their escape.

ALUM, FLINT AND SULPHURIC ACID.

It is reported that in many localities houses are infested by peddlers trying to sell or introduce so-called "cheap" or low-priced baking powders, either directly or by an order upon a grocer. In most instances deception is used, and it is claimed that the article is a genuine baking powder and has all the merits of a pure article.

Housekeepers should be on their guard against this danger to their food. Alum powders are almost always low priced. But they are well known to be detrimental to health. In England and in some sections of this country their sale is prohibited by law. Congress has forbidden the sale of food containing alum in the District of Columbia. The highest authorities condemn their use. Dr. S. W. Johnson, for instance, Professor of Chemistry at Yale College, says: "Bread made with a baking powder containing alum must yield a soluble alumina salt with the gastric juice, and must, therefore, act as a poison."

It is well known that these so-called "cheap" goods are made from alum or the very cheapest materials. One of them was recently analyzed at Yale College and found to be one-quarter sharp pointed grains of ground flint. Others are filled with sulphuric acid, and salts of lead are also found in them.

In baking powders be sure to get a reputable well-known cream of tartar brand, and never buy from peddlers.

FACES ON THE WALL

Strange Phenomena Reported in a Pennsylvania Homestead.

Many strange phenomena are reported at the time of death of certain people, but the strangest of all and one that has been witnessed by hundreds of the curiously inclined happened recently at the home of Simon Fisher, at Shamokin, Pa.

Upon the walls of Farmer Simon Fisher's home are the exact facial features of his deceased daughter and son, and each appeared upon the wall as life fled.

Six years ago the 18-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Fisher, who reside on a farm near Rebeck, was stricken ill with a peculiar malady. For months she suffered terribly, but despite this she was cheerful and battled bravely with death.

As her end drew near the grief of the parents became uncontrollable, and they refused to be comforted. One day while the family were gathered around the dying girl's bedside praying for her recovery a strange light filled the room. There was a pause in the prayers, but the light faded away as quickly as it appeared.

As they gazed upon the ceiling there appeared an exact likeness of the dying one. They were terrified, and turned to the bedside, expecting to find her dead. But she still lived.

The next day she died, but the face still remained on the wall. A short time ago her brother was taken down with a fatal malady and just before he died his profile appeared upon the wall, while upon the ceiling appeared the apparition of the daughter's death six years before. The young man failed to see the image of himself and said that that of his sister had disappeared.

The stricken youth said he was going to die, and was resigned to his fate. Late in the afternoon he passed away peacefully.

The images of both daughter and son remain upon the ceiling and wall respectively. Many persons have traveled miles to the Fisher homestead to view the strange phenomena, but no one has been able to explain the mystery. The family have become accustomed to the images, and say they do not want them to disappear.

Bob-Tailed Coat Held an Evil.

Green Briar presbytery, of the Presbyterian church of West Virginia, adopted resolutions protesting against clergymen wearing bob-tailed coats. The resolution began thus: "That it is the solemn and painful conviction of this presbytery that some of the brethren are departing from the time-honored custom of their fathers and are wearing bob-tailed coats. The presbytery would hereby warn the brethren against conformity with the customs of dudes."

Some sins show a soft head rather than a hard heart.—Ran's Horn.

QUICK RESULTS.

W. J. Hill, of Concord, N. C., Justice of the Peace, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills proved a very efficient remedy in my case. I used them for disordered kidneys and backache, from which I had experienced a great deal of trouble and pain. The kidney secretions were very irregular, dark colored and full of sediment. The Pills cleared it all up and I have not had an ache in my back since taking the last dose. My health generally is improved a great deal."

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box.

Great CHEST AND LUNG DEVELOPER

BREATHING TUBE

Two-Thirds Size

100 CORN FARMS